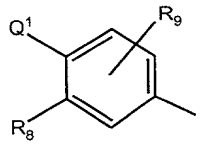
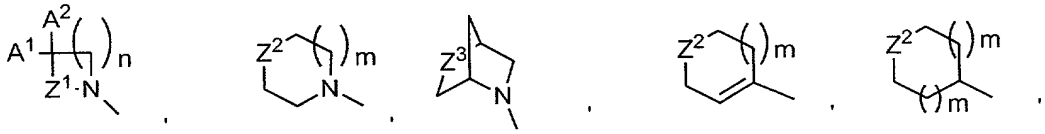
and (c) contacting the reaction product of step (b) with a base and an acylating or thioacylating agent selected from the group consisting of (i) an acid anhydride of the structural formula $O(R^5)_2$, (ii) an activated acid of the structural formula R^5X, or (iii) a dithioester of the structural formula $R^5S(C=S)R^5$, wherein R^5 is C_1-C_6 alkylcarbonyl, C_1-C_6 cycloalkylcarbonyl, C_1-C_6 alkylthiocarbonyl, or C_1-C_6 cycloalkylthiocarbonyl, and X is halogen, alkylsulfonyl, or arylsulfonyl.

50. The method of claim 49 further comprising isolating the (S)-oxazolidonone in a crystalline form.

51. The method of claim 49 wherein R^1 is:



wherein Q^1 is: $R^{10}R^{11}N$,



or Q^1 and R^8 taken together are dihydropyrrolidine, optionally substituted with R^{12};

Z^1 is $CH_2(CH_2)_p$, $CH(OH)(CH_2)_p$, or C(O);

Z^2 is $(O)_pS$, O, or $N(R^{13})$;

Z^3 is $(O)_pS$ or O;

A^1 is H or CH_3;

A^2 is selected from the group consisting of:

a) H,

b) HO,

c) CH_3,

d) CH_3O,

e) $R^{14}OCH_2$=C(O)NH,

f) $R^{15}OC(O)NH$,

g) (C_1-C_3)alkoxycarbonyl,

h) $HOCH_2$,

i) CH_3ONH,

j) $CH_3C(O)$,

k) $CH_3C(O)CH_2$,

l) $CH_3C(OCH_2CH_2O)$, and

m) $CH_3C(OCH_2CH_2O)CH_2$,

or A^1-C-A^2 taken together are CH_3-$C(OCH_2CH_2O)$, C(O), or $C(=NR^{22})$;

R^8 is H or F, or is taken together with Q^1 as above;

R^9 is H or F;

R^{10} and R^{11} are taken together with the N atom to form a 3,7-diazabicyclo[3.3.0]octane, pyrrole, pyrazole, imidazole, 1,2,3-triazole, 1,2,4-triazole, morpholine or a piperazine group, optionally substituted with R^{13};

R^{12} is selected from the group consisting of:

a) $CH_3C(O)$–,

b) HC(O)–,

c) $Cl_2CHC(O)$–,

d) $HOCH_2C(O)$–,

e) CH_3SO_2–,

f) $F_2CHC(O)$–,

g) $H_3CC(O)OCH_2C(O)$–,

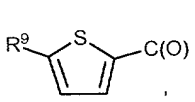
h) $HC(O)OCH_2C(O)$–,

i) $R^{21}C(O)OCH_2C(O)$–,

j) $H_3CCHCH_2OCH_2C(O)$–,

k) benzyl$OCH_2C(O)$–,

l)-m)



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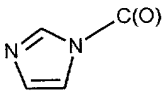

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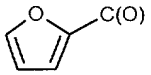


R^{13} is selected from the group consisting of:

a) $R^{14}OC(R^{16})(R^{17})C(O)$–,

b) $R^{15}OC(O)$–,

c) $R^{18}C(O)$–,

d) $H_3CC(O)(CH_2)_2C(O)$,

e)$R^{19}SO_2$–,

f) $HOCH_2C(O)$–,

g) $R^{20}(CH_2)_2$–,

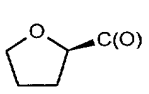
h) $R^{21}C(O)OCH_2C(O)$–,

i) $(CH_3)_2NCH_2C(O)NH$–,

j) $NCCH_2$–,

k) F_2CHCH_2,

l)-m)



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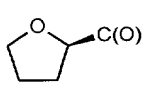

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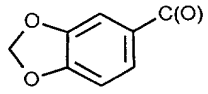

and

R^{14} is H, CH_3, benzyl, or $CH_3C(O)$–;

R^{15} is $(C_1$-$C_3)$alkyl, aryl, or benzyl;

R^{16} and R^{17}, independently, are H or CH_3;

R^{18} is selected from the group consisting of:

a) H–,

b) $(C_1$-$C_4)$alkyl,

c) aryl$(CH_2)_m$,

d) ClH_2C–,

e) Cl_2HC–,